

DESCRIPTION

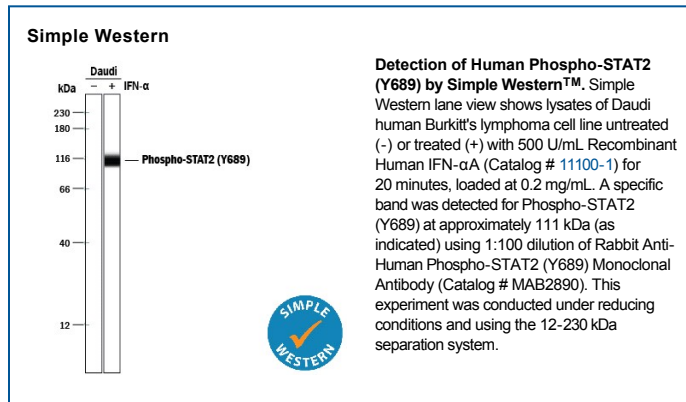
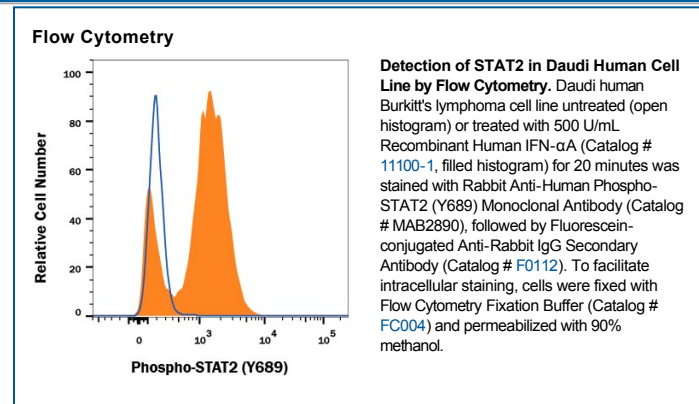
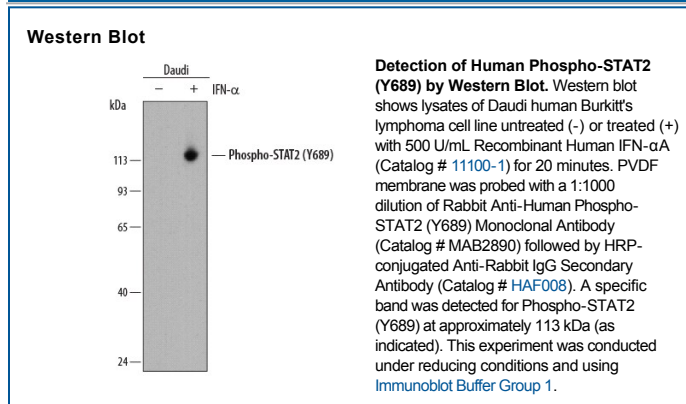
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human phospho-STAT2 (Y689) in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 1021D
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	Phosphopeptide containing the human STAT2 Y689 site
Formulation	Supplied as a solution in PBS containing BSA, Glycerol and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1:1000 dilution	See Below
Flow Cytometry	1:50 dilution	See Below
Simple Western	1:100 dilution	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after opening. • 6 months, -20 °C under sterile conditions after opening.

BACKGROUND

STAT2 (signal transducer and activator of transcription 2) is a 113 kDa member of the STAT family of cytoplasmic transcription factors. STAT members generally mediate cytokine, growth factor and hormone receptor signal transduction. STAT2 is associated with type I (α- and β-) interferon signaling. All STATs contain an N-terminal oligomerization domain, a DNA-binding domain, and an SH2-association region. STAT2 is phosphorylated at Y689 by receptor-associated Janus kinases (JAKs) leading to STAT2 dimerization and subsequent translocation to the nucleus to activate gene transcription.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

* Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to SDS for additional information and handling instructions.